

Government Railways.

New South Wales Government Railways.
Secretary's Office, Sydney.
Tenders for the Works, &c., specified below, will be received at the Railway Commissioners' Office until 12 noon on the date mentioned in the advertisement.

MONDAY, 30 OCTOBER.
The Supply and Delivery of IMPERIAL OIL required during the year 1923. For details see Railway Department Circular, No. 100, dated 10/10/22.

TUESDAY, 31 OCTOBER.
The Supply of OILCOATS and WATERPROOF required by the Railway and Transport Departments, 1923. For details see Railway Department Circular, No. 100, dated 10/10/22.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Commissioners,
H. W. VENN,
Secretary.

Government Notices.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL FOR ONE OR TWO OR THREE YEARS FROM 1st JANUARY, 1923.

Alternative tenders will be received at this office up to noon on TUESDAY, 31st OCTOBER, 1922.

Tenders are to be addressed to "The Hon. the Commissioner of Railways for Western Australia," and the conditions of contract and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner of Railways, Perth, Western Australia, or at the Head Office of the Railway Department at Sydney, New South Wales, or at any of the following offices.

The tender of any tenderer not accepted.

H. W. VENN,
Commissioner of Railways and Transport, Perth, Western Australia, 30th October, 1922.

Advertisements.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

THE NEW PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT, 31 OCTOBER, 1922.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney.

GARRICK THEATRE.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

Garrick Theatre, Sydney.

THE FUNDED STOCK

Regulations relating to the issue and management of the stock are being drawn up, and all the necessary machinery is being got into

of the Assembly at 125, settles the manner in which the quota of electors to each member shall be ascertained, and definitely embodies in the bill the principle of single electorates. Mr. Wallis held that the period of five years between the revision of electorates was too long, moved a amendment giving the commissioners power to re-

Charles Scott, Lord Villiers, Hon. Arthur Villiers, the Ladies Margaret, Mary, and Beatrice Villiers, the Mayor and Mayoress of Sydney, Captain the Hon. Rupert Leach, Mr. G. J. Goschen, Captain Chesham, Colonel Beau-Tailleur, Sir William and Lady Windever, the Misses Windeyer, Sir Joseph Abbott, Hon. R. E. and Mrs.

Sydney. So far as Abigail was concerned, would prove that before the balance-sheet for 1885 was prepared Hourigan, who was in charge of the bank after McNamara left, was told by Abigail that he wanted a good balance-sheet to put before the shareholders, as the bill was before Parliament. Abigail took a tremendous interest in the

It appears that about the date of the great storm at Sydney (the 24th September) New Calodo was visited by very bad weather. Many dwellings were wrecked, trees uprooted, and crops destroyed. In some of the districts floods did an immense amount of damage to plantations. At La Lita the estimated damage was 36,000*l*. Many

vestment in funded stock, the easier tendency be checked. Meantime rates continue as quoted, namely:—Deposits: Twelve months, 4 per cent.; six months, 3½ per cent.; and three months, 2½ per cent. Discounts: 7 per cent. for three months, and 8 per cent. for four months' overdrafts, 7 to 8 per cent. Exchange on London, 25 to 26 per cent. premium.

Metals.—Galvanized iron from £19 10s to £20 10s; German wire, No. 10, £25 10s to £26 10s; No. 8, £28 10s to £29 10s; No. 6, £30 10s to £31 10s. Iron, from the lead, £16 5s to £16 10s. Wire nails, 1d to 2d.

Mills. 4/4. Blasting powder, 4/4d to 5/4d.

Oliver's Stones.—Mustard: Kuen's D. S. F., 6s 6d; halves 3s 6d, and 1lb at 1s 6d; Durham, 5s 6d; Picot's, C. and B., London, 3s; others, 4s.

Sailed 10: Whybrow's half-pints de 1/2 to 2d, pints

Mr. M'Farland, Mr. Collins, Mr. A. Britten, Mr. Halston, Mr. C. Halston, Master Balot, Miss C. Halston, Miss A. Jark, Mr. Forey, Miss Forey, Miss J. Halston, Master Johnson, Master Johnson, Orient S.N.C. Limited, Agency.

Turvidon, ship, 1502 tons, Captain Andrew Meek, London 27th July. Danger, Gelys, and Co., agents.

Mount Stewart, ship, 1567 tons, Captain W. Smith, London 28th July. J. F. Sanderson and Co., agents.

Guilf of Bothnia (s.), 2455 tons, Captain T. G. W.

from
from
from
from

al Library of Australia <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1>

OUR LONDON OFFICES

the industrial community. While the weather has been extremely favourable for the maize and hay crops, it has been equally unfavourable for the cotton. And if the rust should not be so prejudicial, as is feared by some, though as yet it is not apparent, the colony promises to have a larger crop of cotton than in the last year. The area has been sown with the grain for the prospect of a good season for the grazier and farmer, there is no reason why the outlook should be regarded as gloomy. The conditions for the development of the colony and the resources of the colony could hardly be more favourable. The pessimists will be inclined to reply that it is not well to count our chickens before they are hatched, and that the future is proverbially uncertain. But we think there is no reason why the prospects should not be presented for the encouragement of those who are dependent on the colony, and who have had some effect in inducing employment for the colony, and a few months back were clamouring for food or work at the Government expense. The number of unemployed has diminished, as those who really were present in the colony have engaged in various parts of the colony. The area of a territory more than three times as large as Great Britain, in a time when the seasons are favourable, to furnish the thousands of remunerative work for the thousands of the colony, who were only prepared to accept it on natural conditions when offered to them, cannot be questioned by any who have a knowledge of the country. No doubt it is known that the colony has a large number of carpenters, bricklayers, and others engaged in the building trades to obtain work at a time when Sydney and other cities of the colonies have been overstocked with capitalists find it impossible to secure employment for the advance of the requirements of the population. A reduced rate of progress in building has necessarily thrown many able-bodied men out of work. And as most of the unemployed are in the building trades, they unfortunately cannot move from place to place to find employment as tradesmen travel from Manchester to Liverpool, to Leeds, or to London, where work may be brisk in one place and dull in another. The colony has a large number, perhaps, the worst feature of colonial life. Subject to spasms of progress, increasing in population in one year, perhaps 6 per cent, and in another 3 per cent, the colony has a large number of unemployed to builders and architects in the countries of the old world. But the law of compensation furnishes other employment here for those who are displaced more readily than in the over-populated countries of the old world. The Government, foreseeing the inevitable stagnation in the building trades, have taken up land for farming and fruit-growing, and other occupations, and have been successful in doing so throughout the country. Hence within three months the registrations of unemployed at the public labour bureau have been reduced from nearly 14,000 to less than 3000. The process of absorption of unemployed labour is going on rapidly, no work has been rapid, and the industrial outlook thus favours the prospect of a general improvement in the business if no undue stimulus be again given to the colony. The Government amount of Government labour. Other events which have occurred are calculated to remove the feeling of distaste from the minds of capitalists in the colony as well as abroad. The improvement in the regular condition of the colony, and the return to work of large numbers of the unemployed, and the generally salutary effects of the punishment of the late labour leaders who promoted conspiracy against the public freedom, can hardly be overestimated. The Government has endeavoured to the sign of improvement in business which are already apparent.

The passing of the Funded Stock Bill with the almost unanimous consent of the Legislature and the general approval of the public, is a very important step in the people of England of the undoubted monetary resources of New South Wales. The judicious administration of the measure, and the spare use of the money to be applied in regular employment for the colony, more to restore the diminished prestige of the colony. If the Colonial Treasurer adheres to his promise to raise money on the stock only as it is required, and to limit the expenditure to a million pounds, the loss by raising money at a high rate of interest may be counterbalanced by the compensations we have referred to. But if the immediate use of £200,000, the amount of the loan, is to be applied to the railway forework, and any further rapid expenditure out of the proceeds of the loan, involving the prompt subscription of a considerable proportion of the stock, the measure may be very favourable, say the least of it, for it must tend to retard the steady settlement of the unemployed in occupations shown to be taking place by the records of the labour bureau. And by the banking returns, which disclose to be less abundant than it was some time back, any large subscription on funded stock must otherwise weaken industry dependent on borrowed money may prove beneficial, a large issue, whether taken up in the colony or outside of it, but especially if subscribed here, will inevitably be detrimental to the interests of the community.

The Queensland Constitution Bill, intended to divide that colony into two federated provinces, has had short shrift in the Legislative Council, which has peremptorily thrown it out by a vote of nearly two to one. The measure has been described as "a much tribulation," and after such care bestowed on it, seemed deserving of a happy fate. This result, however, was generally regarded as a disappointment, and was ascribed to the fact that the measure was introduced by a member of the Legislative Council, and that the principal ground on which the measure was introduced was that of legal interpretation, and that it was not a measure of a political nature, because it had not been passed by a two-thirds majority of members of the Legislative Assembly. In its various stages, it had indeed, been passed by a two-thirds majority of the members of the present, and having been tried at first with suspicion, had grown to carry with it a strong feeling in its favour. But it was certainly not in accordance with the constitution, and it was not a measure of a political nature, requiring a two-thirds majority of members of Assembly in support of any measure altering the constitution of the Legislative Council, and the Assembly. On the other hand, it was contended that

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

more, as I have before spoken very fully on the subject. The sentence of the Court is that you:

Robert Stoddard and Robert T. Polkinghorne, to be imprisoned in Deniquin Coal, with hard labour, for the term of two years;

Robert A. Hewitt and Robert T. Polkinghorne, to be kept in Deniquin Coal for 18 months;

John Eberhart, to be kept in Deniquin Coal for nine months;

John Bennett, to be kept in Deniquin Coal for six months.

All with hard labour.

To Bennett has Henry said: I understand that you have been on account of the wages which you gave to Kachian.

He replied: "I have no objection." "Let the price be reduced," and this order was carried out.

The verdict caused but little excitement in our town. The men were sentenced to be kept in the opinion has been freely circulated that they were not worth the money. However, they are expected to be the contrary idea.

Mr. Ward and Mr. Lewin say that they will be in the country in a few days, and will return to Sydney.

At the same time, Wm. Jones was sentenced for five months' imprisonment, Morris, O'Donnell, and Keen being acquitted.

At the same time, and guilty, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. The charge against them was being concerned in the riot on the occasion of the arrival of the police.

James W. Den, a non-unionist, pleaded guilty to the same offence, and was bound over to keep the peace for 12 months.

DENIQUIN, COALFIELD, 20th OCTOBER.

When his Honor said sentence on the two men yesterday, all the men in the court were surprised, but they expressed surprise in different ways. Some looked angry, some looked surprised, some smiled, or rather grinned. Henry mentioned, And that's what you all think just now. I think that's what you all think just now. In the evening a meeting was held in the F. & A. M. Hall.

to-day,
of Mrs.
and
Whelan.

AT BROKEN HILL.
SERIOUS DISTURBANCE AT
SOUTH BROKEN HILL.
THE POLICE FOR A TIME OVER-
POWERED.
SEVERAL ARRESTS.

BROKEN HILL, SATURDAY.
Intense interest was manifested here in the news of the trial of Smith and the other accused at Broken Hill. As telegrams from time to time arrived, the excitement increased, and the defence forces assembled eagerly round. The prevailing opinion in uniform circles was that the prisoners would be acquitted, and that the Government would have to make a concession was received, intense disappointment was manifested. The jury, which, two days ago, was characterized as being "strongly prejudiced in the strongest terms." Yesterday there was a change of opinion, and the verdict was expected. Want. To-day he is denounced as being in the way of the directors. The Judge, also, comes in for a large share of the abuse.

(General satisfaction is expressed by shopkeepers and others in the community at the triumph of the "good" cause, and the fact that the trial of the jury will have a salutary effect on unruly gangsters in the colony, as well as an advancement of the colony's interest in the English money market.)

At many of the hotels a free distribution of beer was made, and the streets were thronged with people, and all hands had been protesting "the case of the prisoners."

UNO
M.

五、

1841

[illegible]

১৭৪৮

THE

[Faint, illegible vertical text]

THE

1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

THE

000 443 27 4 11 11 11